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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/516,460	12/03/2004	Shusaku Yoshida	Q85159	2870
65565 SUGHRUE-26	7590 07/02/2007 5550		EXAMINER	
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. NW			GARNER, ONDRIA L	
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20037-3213		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2834	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/02/2007	PAPER .

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/516,460	YOSHIDA, SHUSAKU				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ondria Garner	2834				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 April 2007</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	•					
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 April 2004</u> is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te				

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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The Examiner has accepted the drawings submitted on 04/05/2007.

Specification

The Examiner has accepted changes to the abstract, submitted on 04/05/2007.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morcos et al. (5677963) in view of Nonnenmann (4242606). Morcos teaches in figure 5, a voice coil motor 100 of the movable coil type comprising a stator comprising a permanent magnet 112, the stator producing a magnetic field (col. 4, line 40) and a movable element of an armature coil 116, wherein the armature coil is formed into a coil-shape having a cavity portion, a reinforcing beam is formed at a substantial center of the cavity portion. Morcos does not teach the reinforcing beam being made of a non-magnetic material.

Nonnenmann teaches in column 5, line 37 a beam being made of non-magnetic and highly rigid material. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at

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the time of the invention to have a beam made of a non-magnetic and highly rigid material for its acoustic and high strength properties.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morcos et al. (5677963) in view of Lathrop (3659124). Morcos teaches in figure 5, a voice coil motor 100 of the movable coil type comprising a stator comprising a permanent magnet 112, the stator producing a magnetic field (col. 4, line 40) and a movable element of an armature coil 116 and the armature coil 116 is formed into a coil-shape having a cavity portion.

Morcos teaches all of the claimed features as discussed above. Morcos does not teach a highly rigid reinforcing member, the shape of which is the same as the coil section, is arranged at an end face of the coil. Lathrop teaches in figure 6, a highly rigid reinforcing member, the shape of which is the same as the coil section, is arranged at an end face of the coil. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have a highly rigid reinforcing member to minimize the working temperature of the armature.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morcos et al. (5677963) and Lathrop (3659124) in view of Nonnenmann (4242606). Morcos teaches in figure 5, a voice coil motor 100 of the movable coil type comprising a stator comprising a permanent magnet 112 which becomes a magnetic field (col. 4, line 40) and a movable element of an armature coil 116, wherein the armature coil is formed into a coil-shape having a cavity portion, a reinforcing beam is formed at a substantial center

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of the cavity portion. Morcos does not teach the reinforcing beam being made of a non-magnetic material.

Nonnenmann teaches in column 5, line 37 a beam being made of non-magnetic and highly rigid material. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have a beam made of a non-magnetic and highly rigid material for its acoustic and high strength properties.

Morcos teaches all of the claimed features as discussed above. Morcos does not teach a highly rigid reinforcing member, the shape of which is the same as the coil section, is arranged at an end face of the coil. Lathrop teaches in figure 6, a highly rigid reinforcing member, the shape of which is the same as the coil section, is arranged at an end face of the coil. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have a highly rigid reinforcing member to minimize the working temperature of the armature.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 04/05/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The arguments referring to Marcos are not persuasive in that Marcos teaches in figure 5, a reinforcing beam 108 being formed at a substantial center of the cavity portion. Applicant's arguments concerning Nonnenmann not providing reinforcement to the coil are not persuasive in that Nonnenmann was used, in combination with another reference, for the teaching of a non-magnetic material not for the reinforcement member.

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In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., reinforcement member...is integrated with the coil and ...move together along the axis direction) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Therefore the Examiner reaffirms the rejection of the claims.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ondria Garner whose telephone number is 571-272-

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8327. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on 571-272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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